



HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL
TEACHING HOSPITAL

Challenging Cases in LAA Closure

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Disclosures:

Consultant: Biosense-Webster, Abbott, Medical, Medtronic, Boston Scientific

Research Grants: Abbott, Biosense-Webster, Boston Scientific, Pfizer, Boehringer-Ingelheim

Equity: Newpace Ltd, EPD Solutions, Affera

Dec 6th, 2019



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Outline

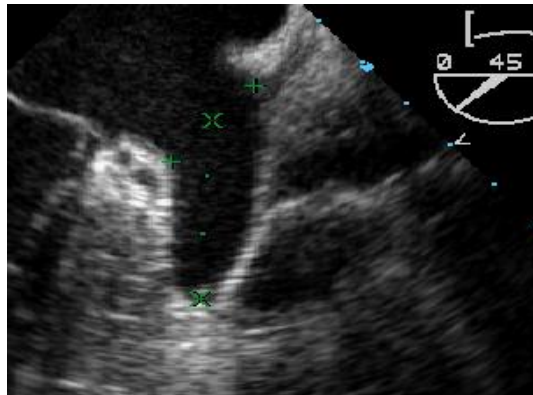
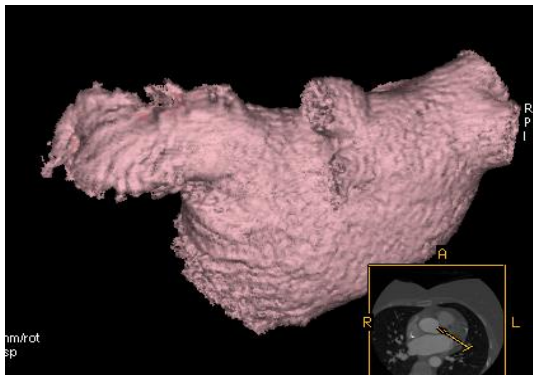
1. Suboptimal location of TS puncture
2. LAA clot/slow flow
3. Closure of partially ligated LAA

Part 1: Suboptimal Location of TS Puncture

Common LAA Anatomical Types

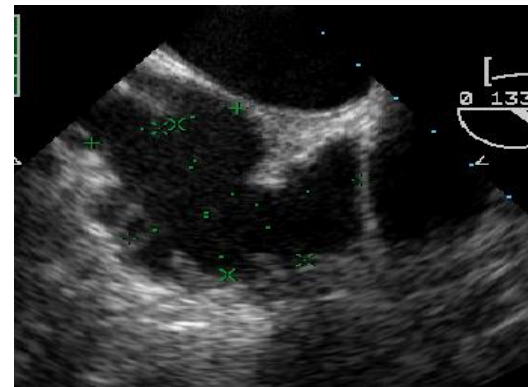
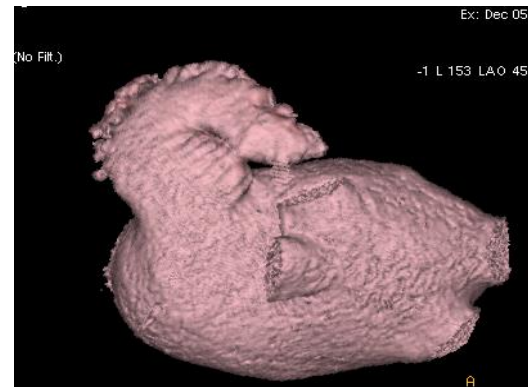
Windsock

one dominant lobe of sufficient length is the primary structure



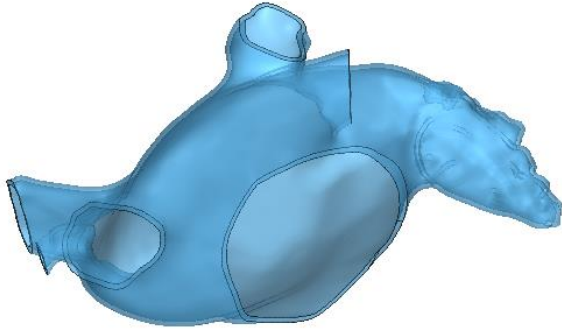
Chicken Wing (and its variants)

sharp anterior bend in the dominant lobe of the LAA anatomy at some distance from the perceived LAA ostium

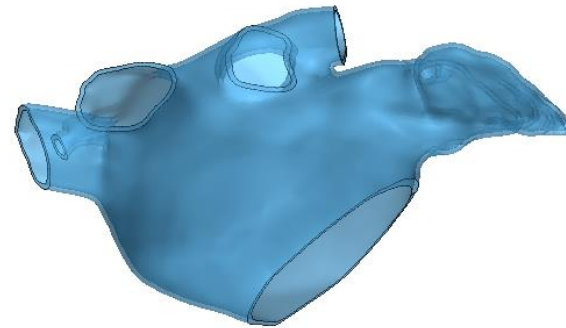


TEE Views

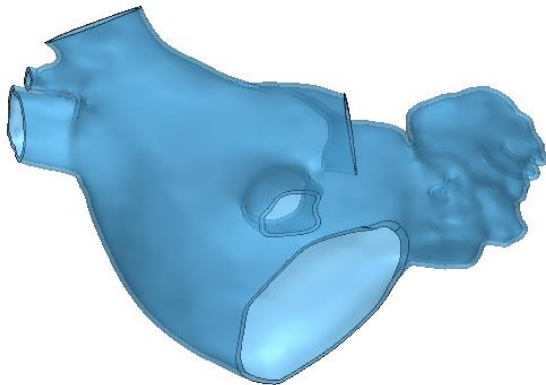
0 degree



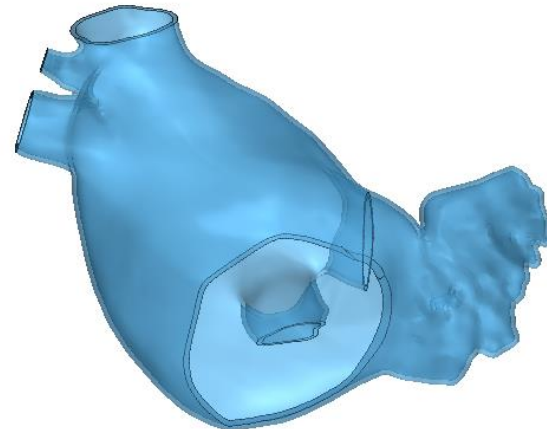
45 degree



90 degree



135 degree



Courtesy of Rodney Horton - modified



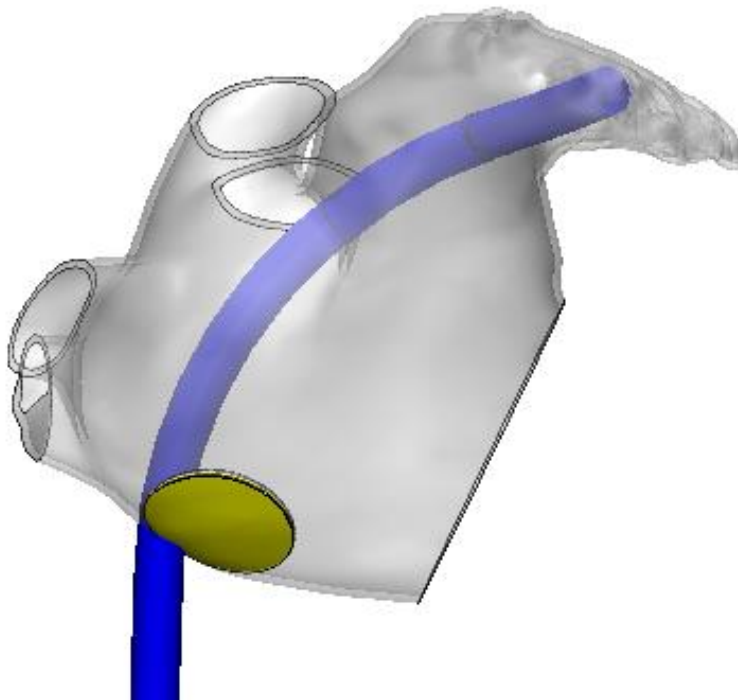
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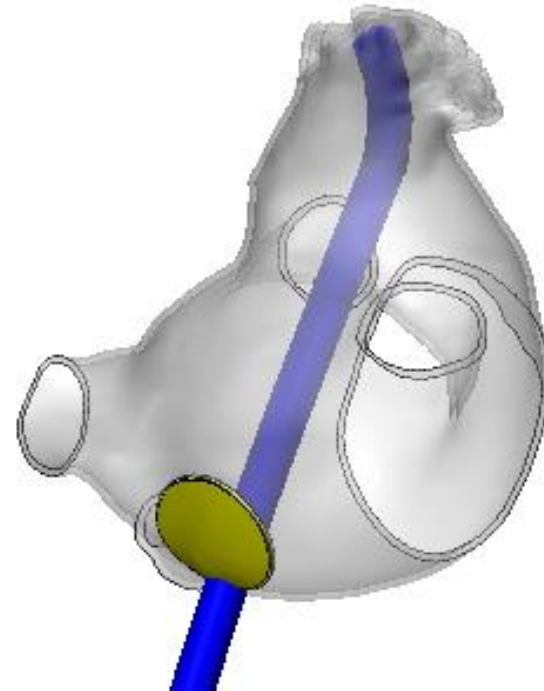
TS Puncture Low Posterior

TS Puncture Low Posterior Windsock LAA

RAO



AP Caudal

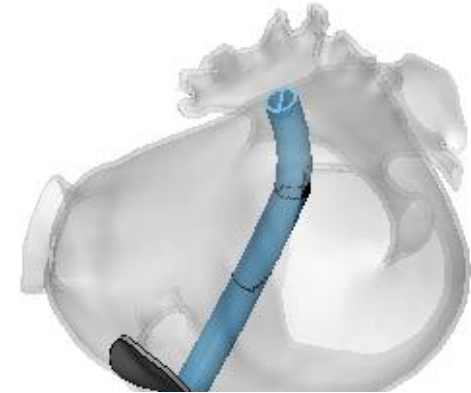
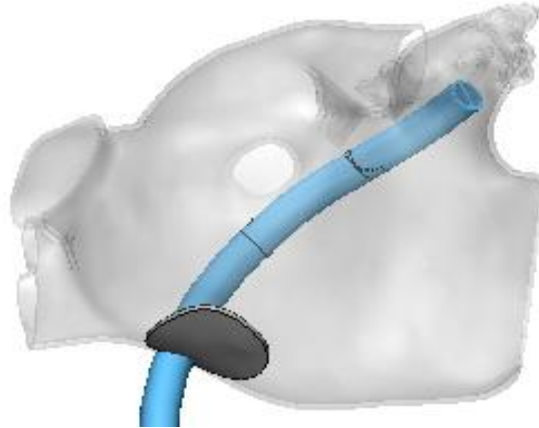


Chicken Wing LAA (Anterior Lobe) TS Puncture Low/Anterior and not Low/Posterior

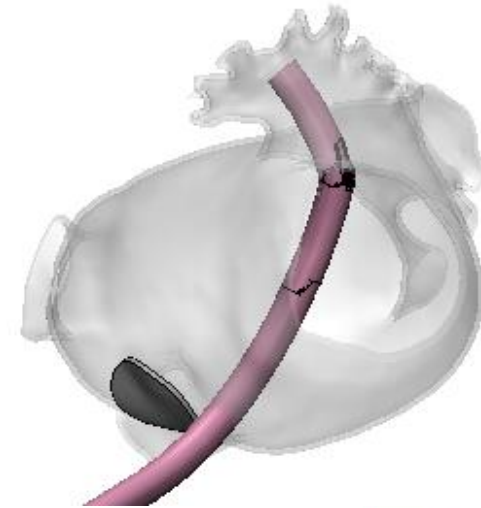
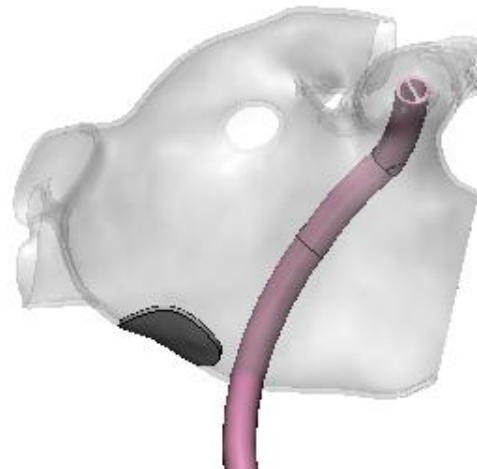
RAO

AP Caudal

Low Posterior



Low Anterior



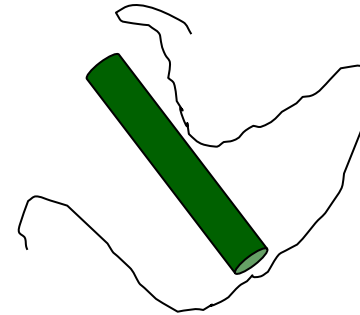
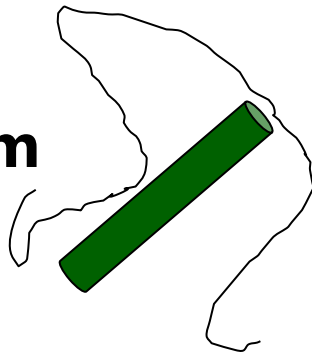
Modified from Boston Scientific image library

Effect of TS on Sheath Axis in Chicken LAA with Anterior Lobe

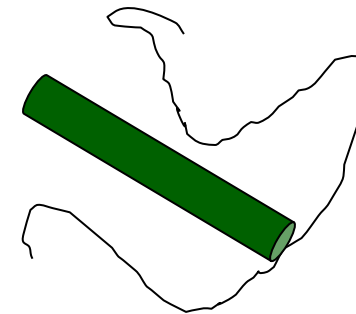
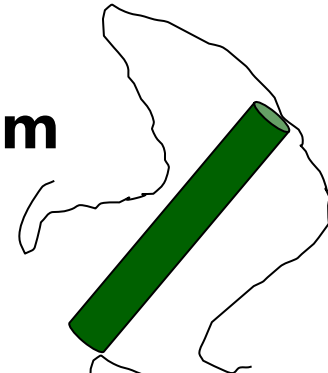
RAO Caudal

TEE 135 deg

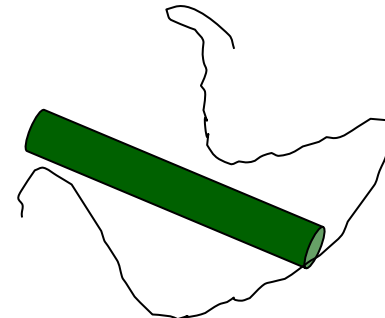
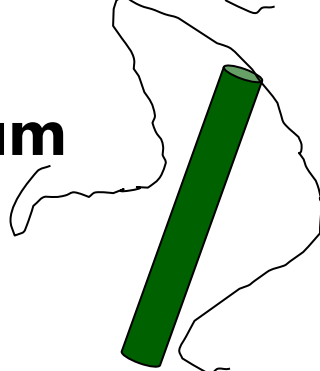
Post Septum



Mid Septum



Ant Septum

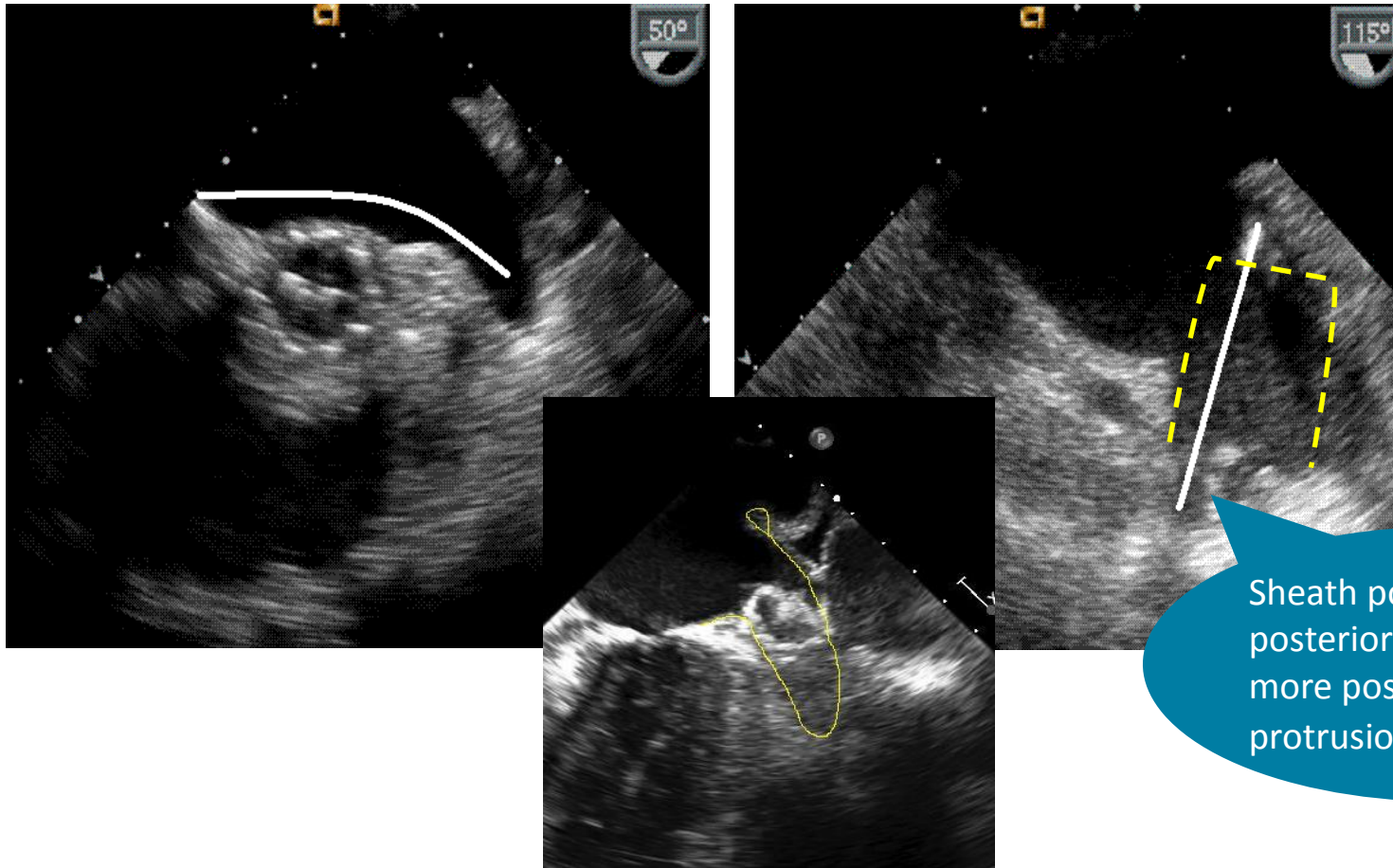


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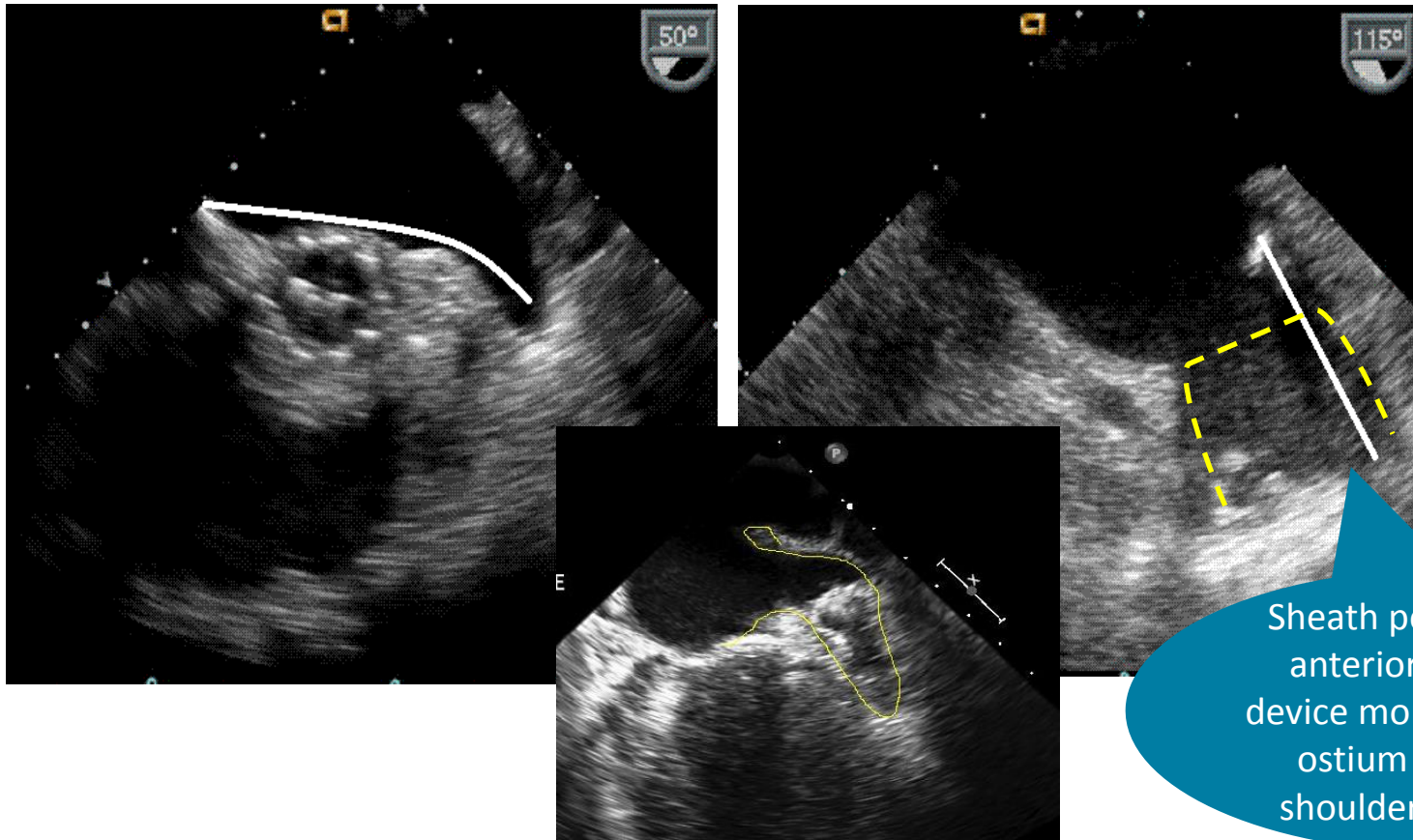
Chicken Wing LAA Example-1

TS Puncture too Posterior



Modified from Boston Scientific image library

Same Patient More Anterior and Lower TS Puncture



Modified from Boston Scientific image library

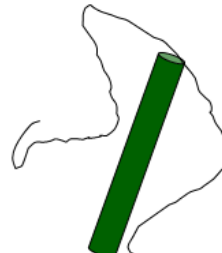
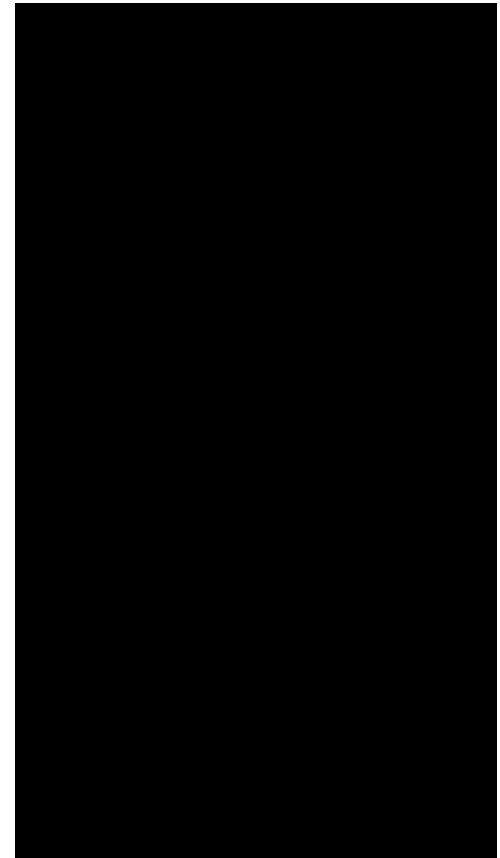
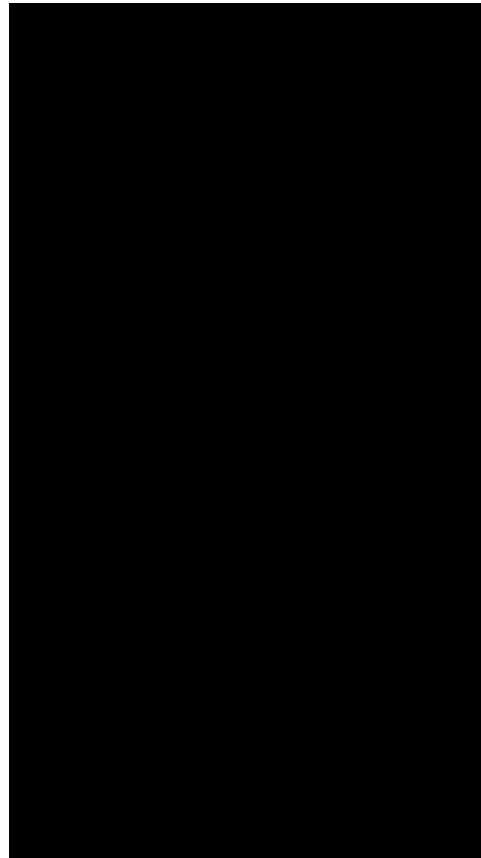
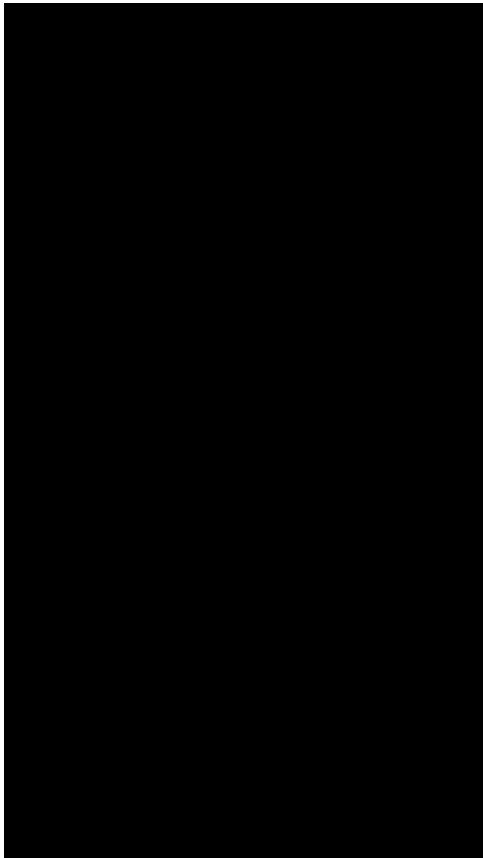


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Example-2

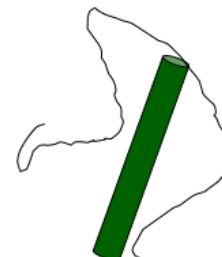
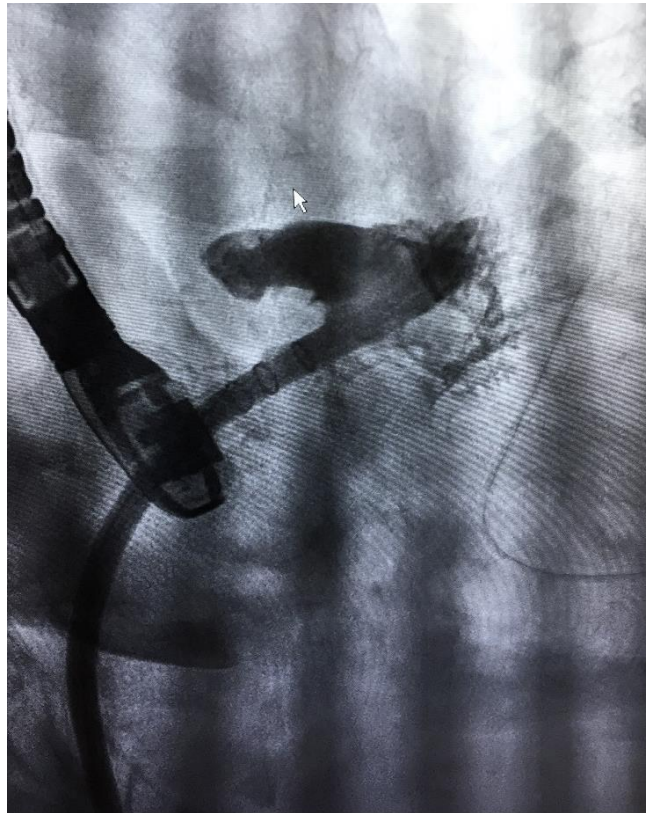
Posterior/High → Anterior/Low TS Puncture



Example-3

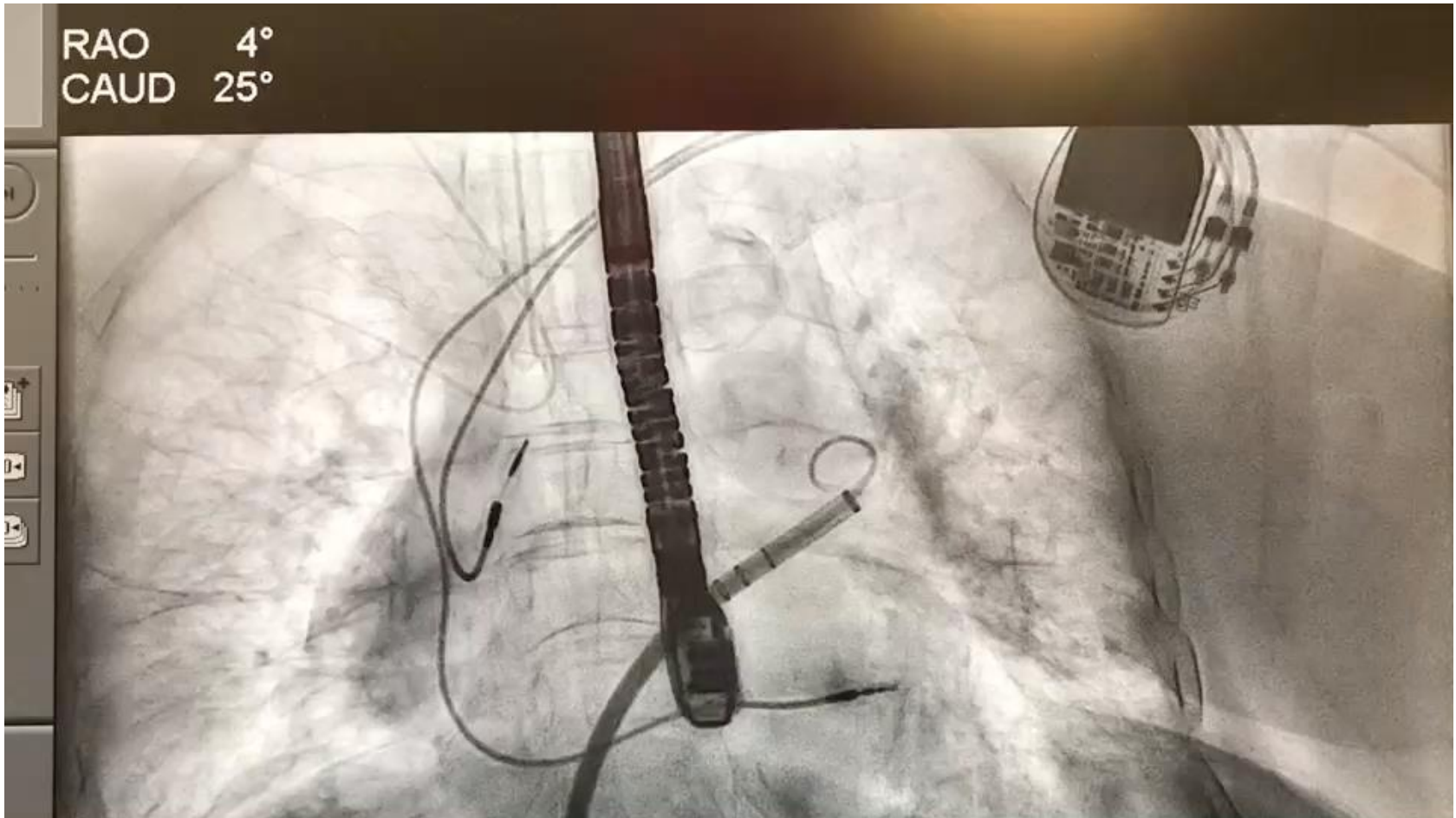
Posterior/High → Anterior/Low TS Puncture

RAO Caudal

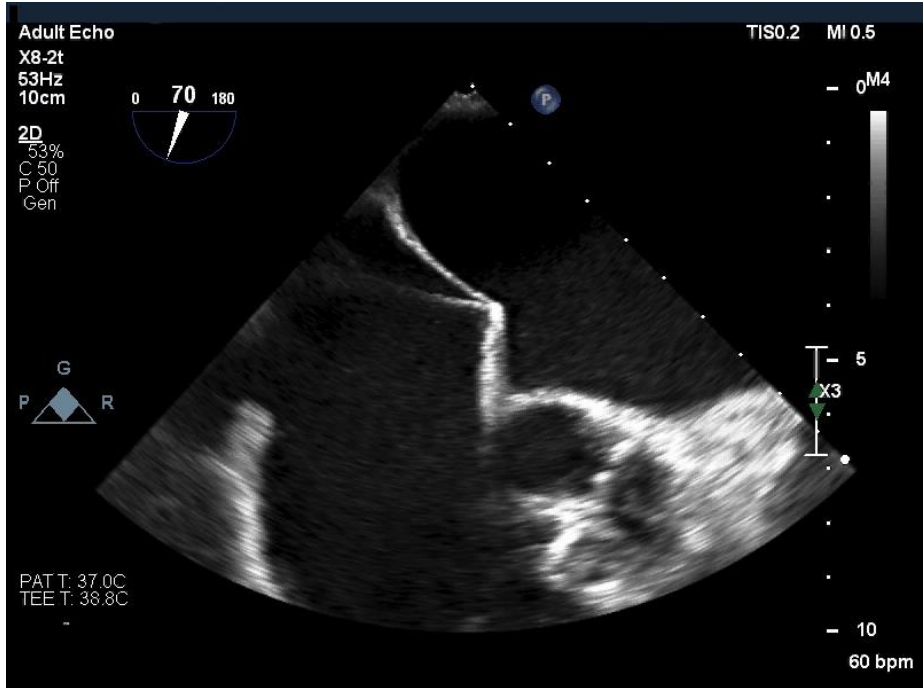
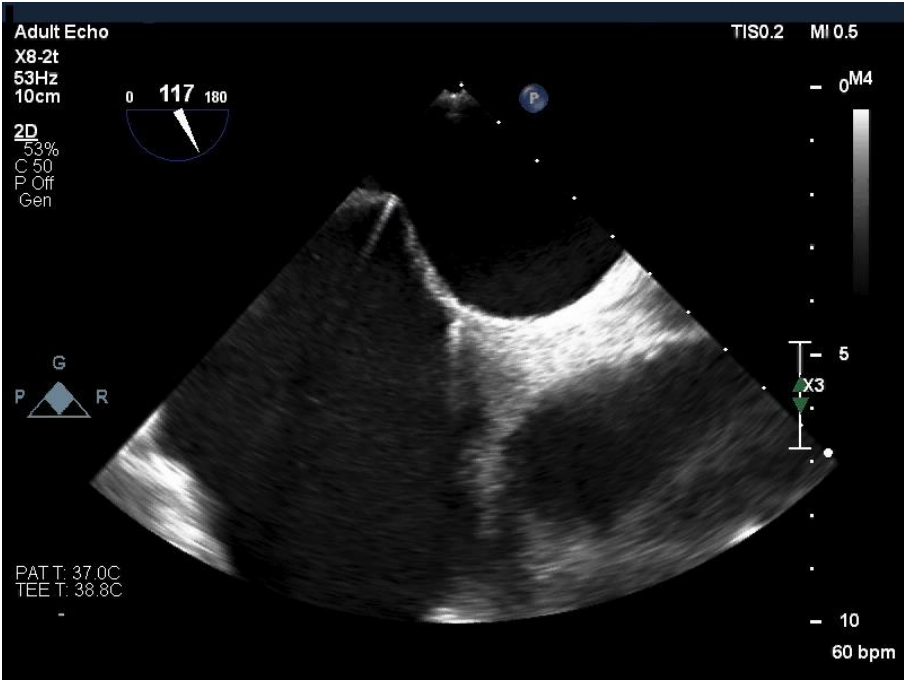


Example-4

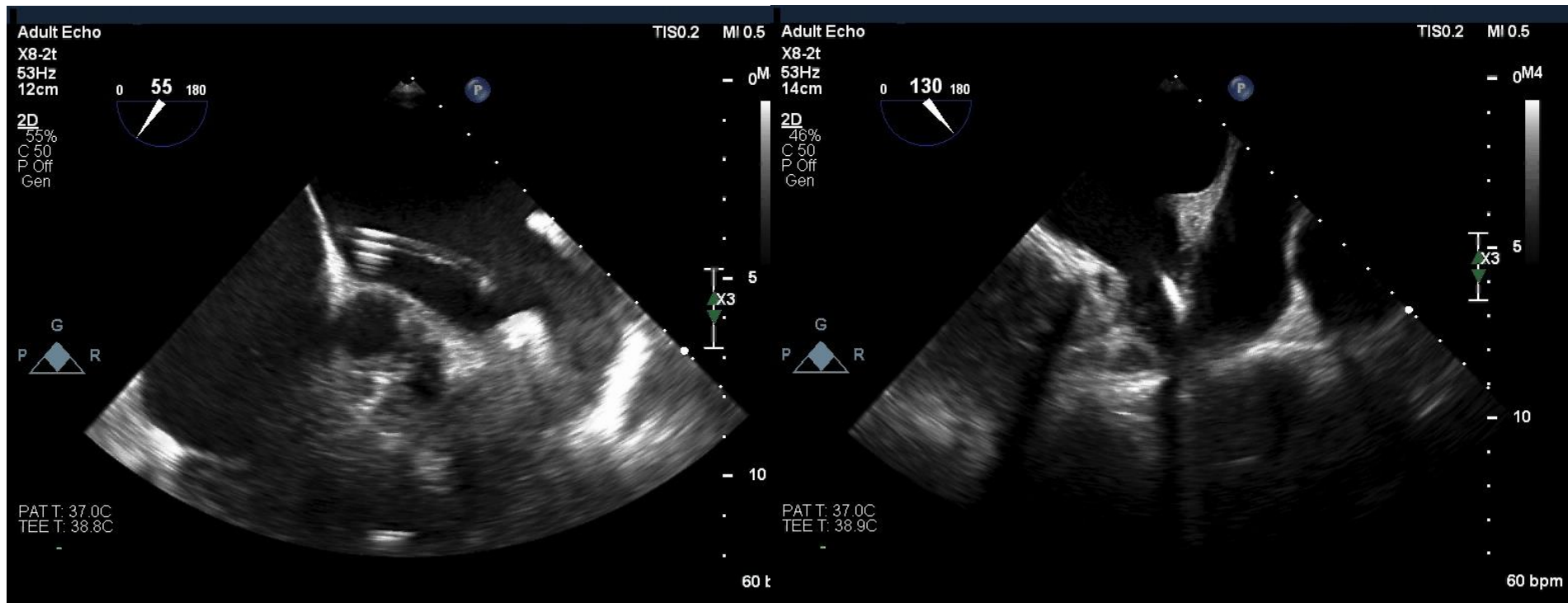
Too Posterior and High



Optimal TS Puncture TEE Views and Location for Chicken Wing LAA



Optimal TS Puncture TEE Views and Location for Chicken Wing LAA

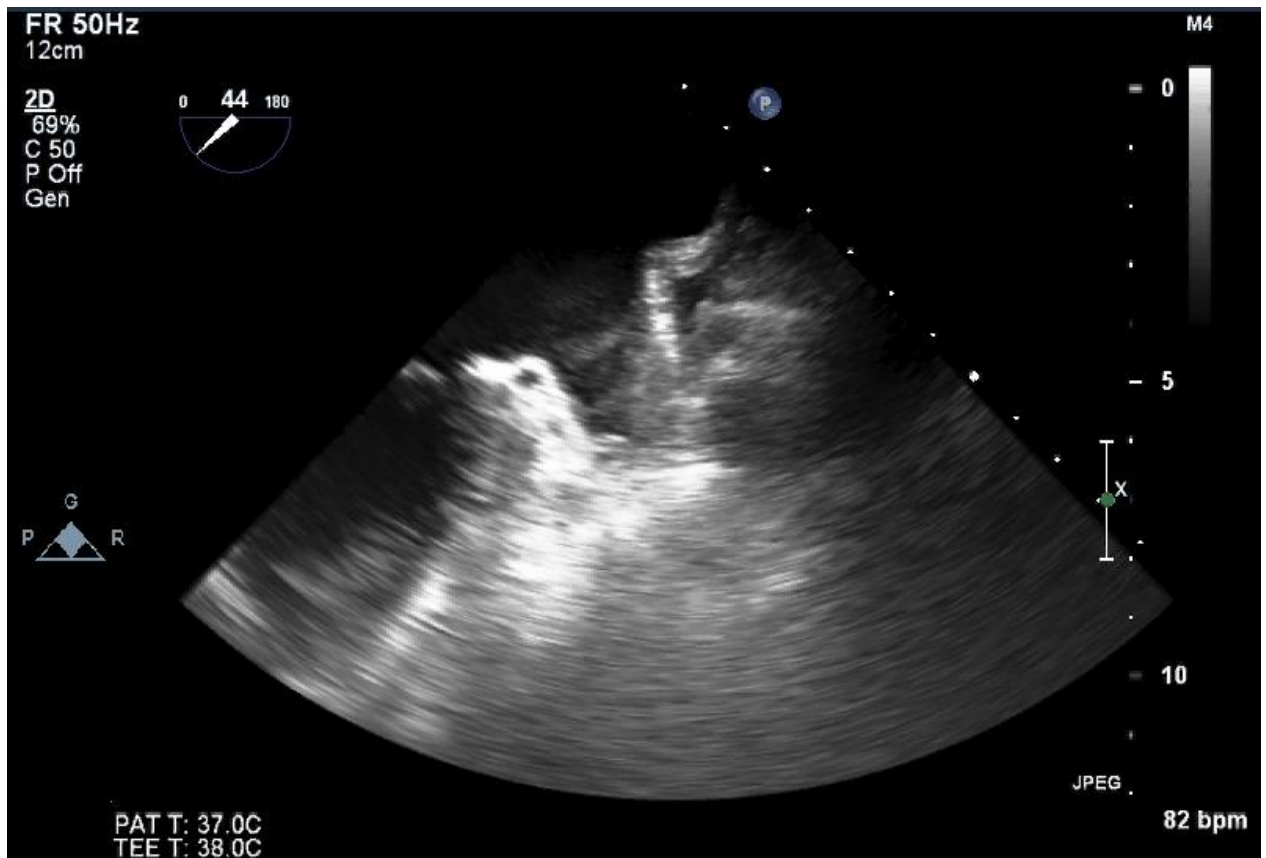


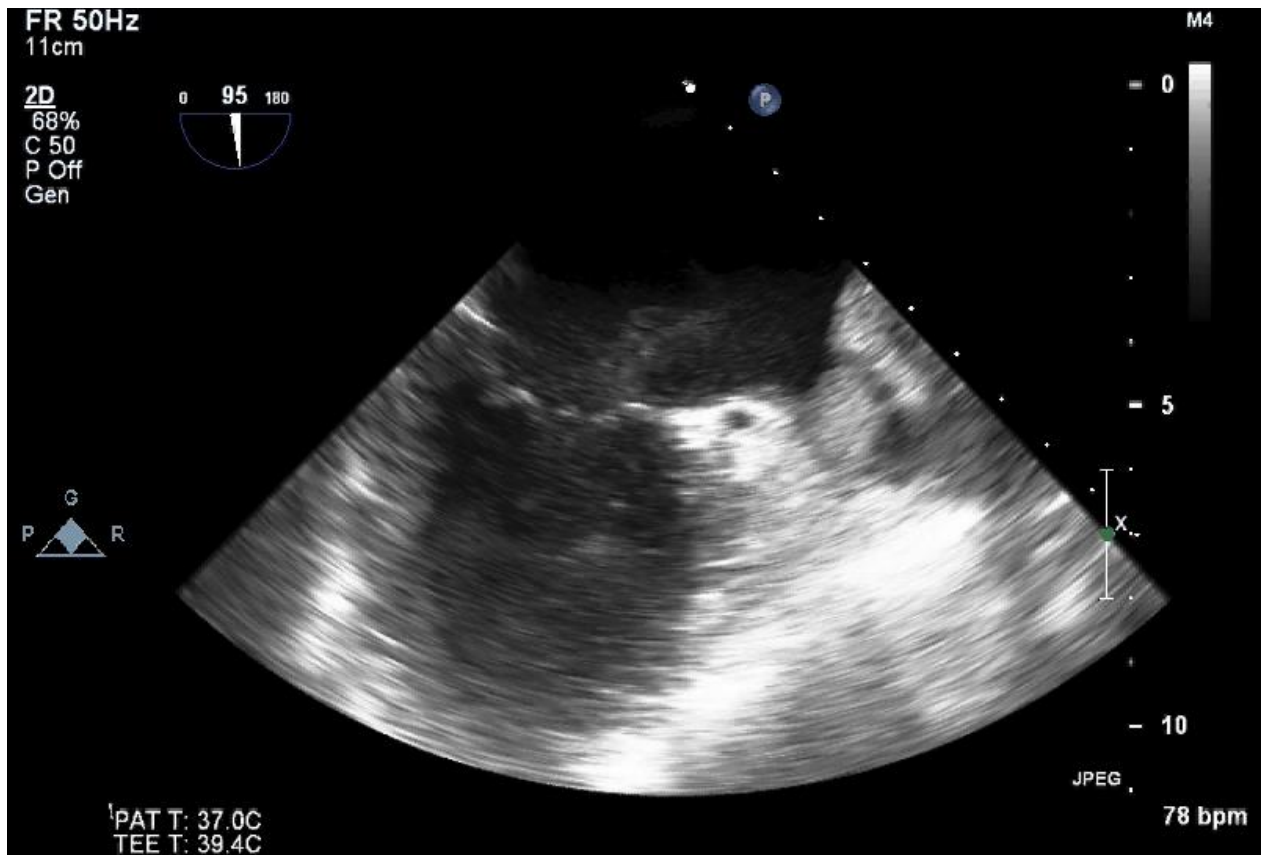
Summary

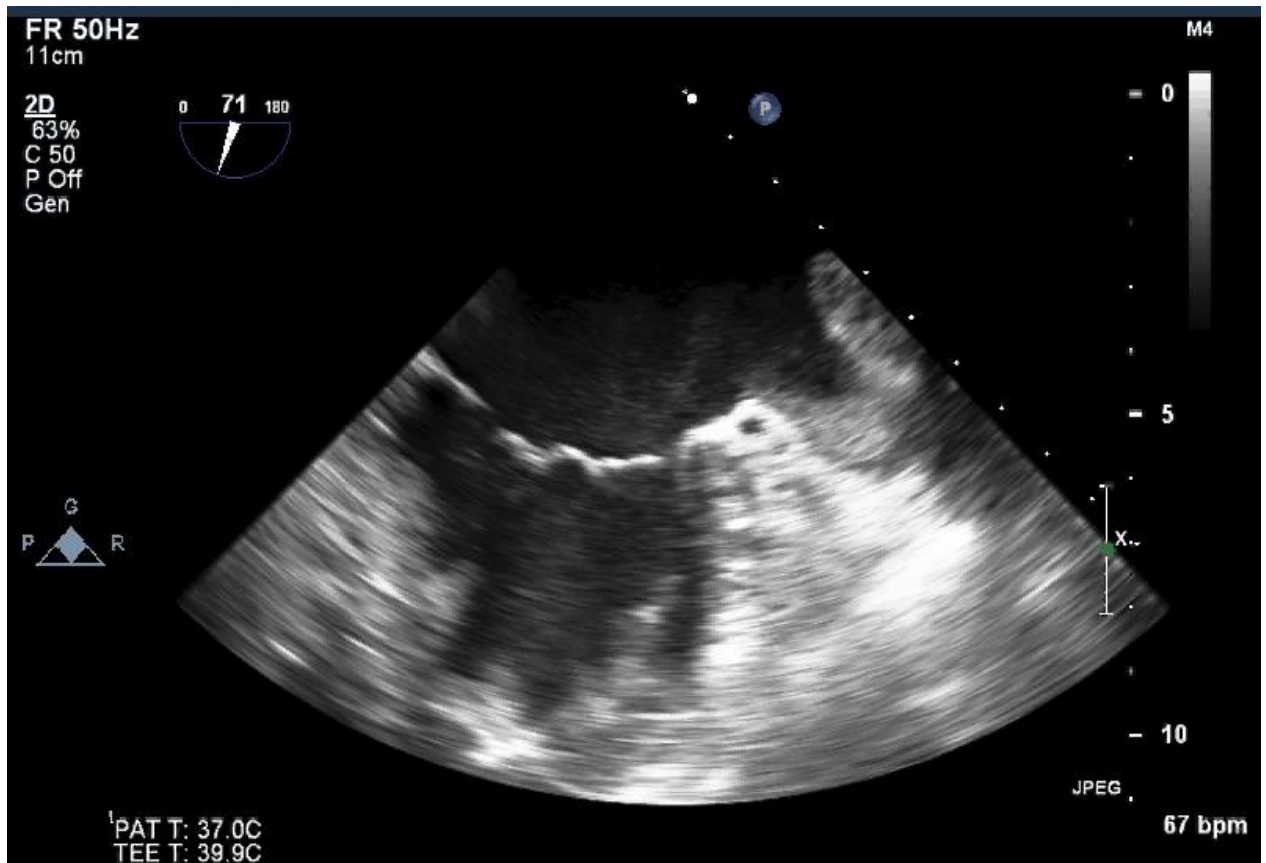
- Classic windsock is best engaged with low, posterior puncture
- All other morphologies are hindered, not helped with the posterior puncture
- Anterior chicken wing morphologies require low, anterior puncture

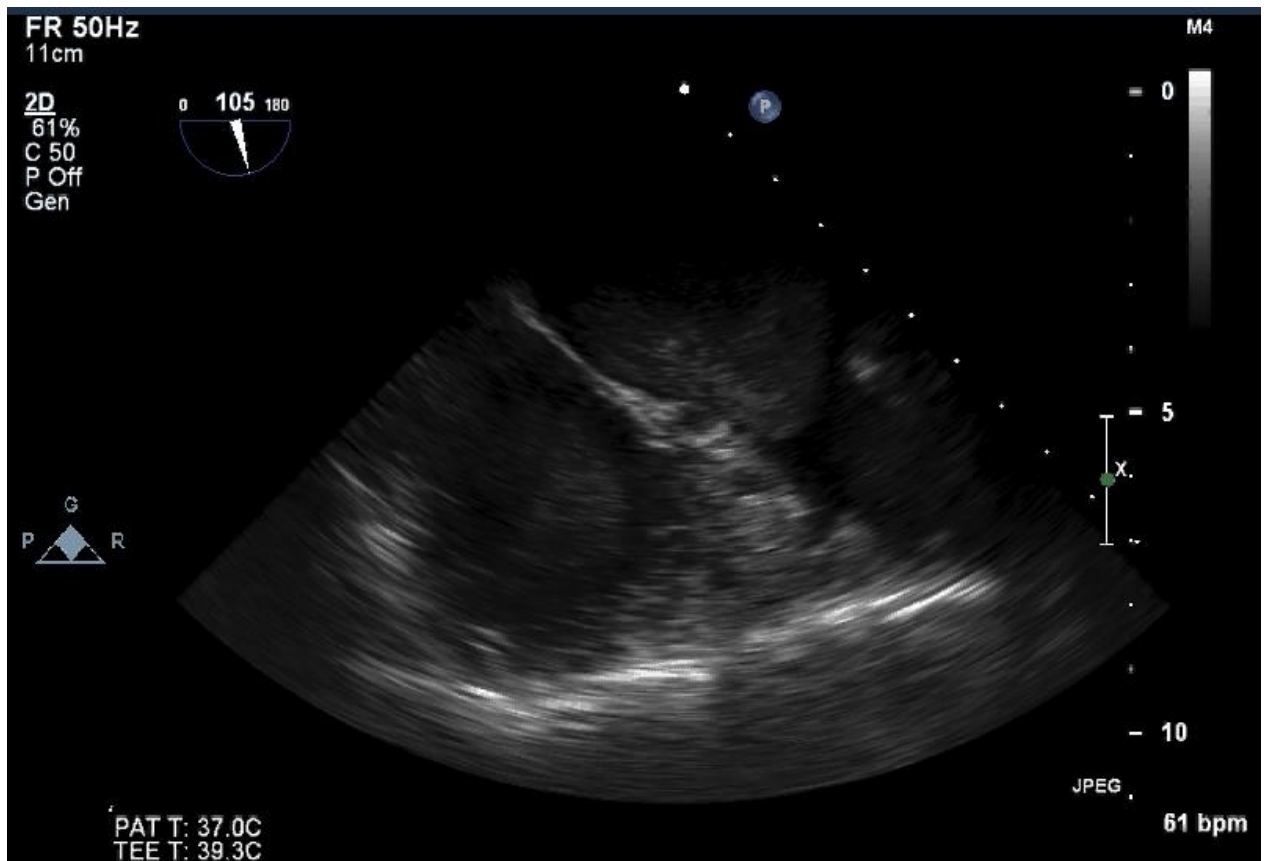
Part 2: LAA clot/slow flow

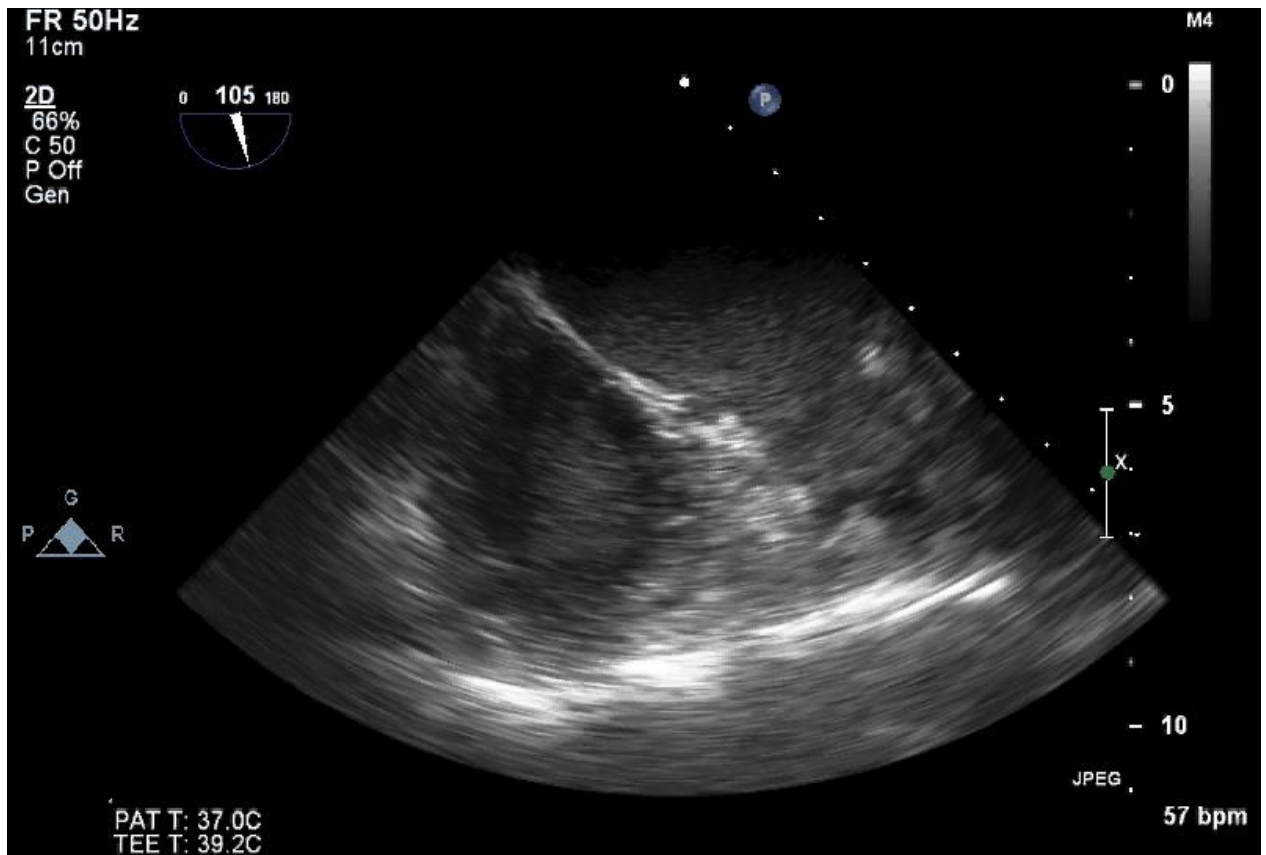
1. 73 year old with PAF:
 - a) CHADS score: 4 (stroke, HTN, DM)
 - b) CHADSVASC score: 5 (stroke, HTN, DM, age)
 - c) Anticoagulation: Coumadin
 - d) EF: 60%
2. GI bleed and found not to be a candidate for long term OAC

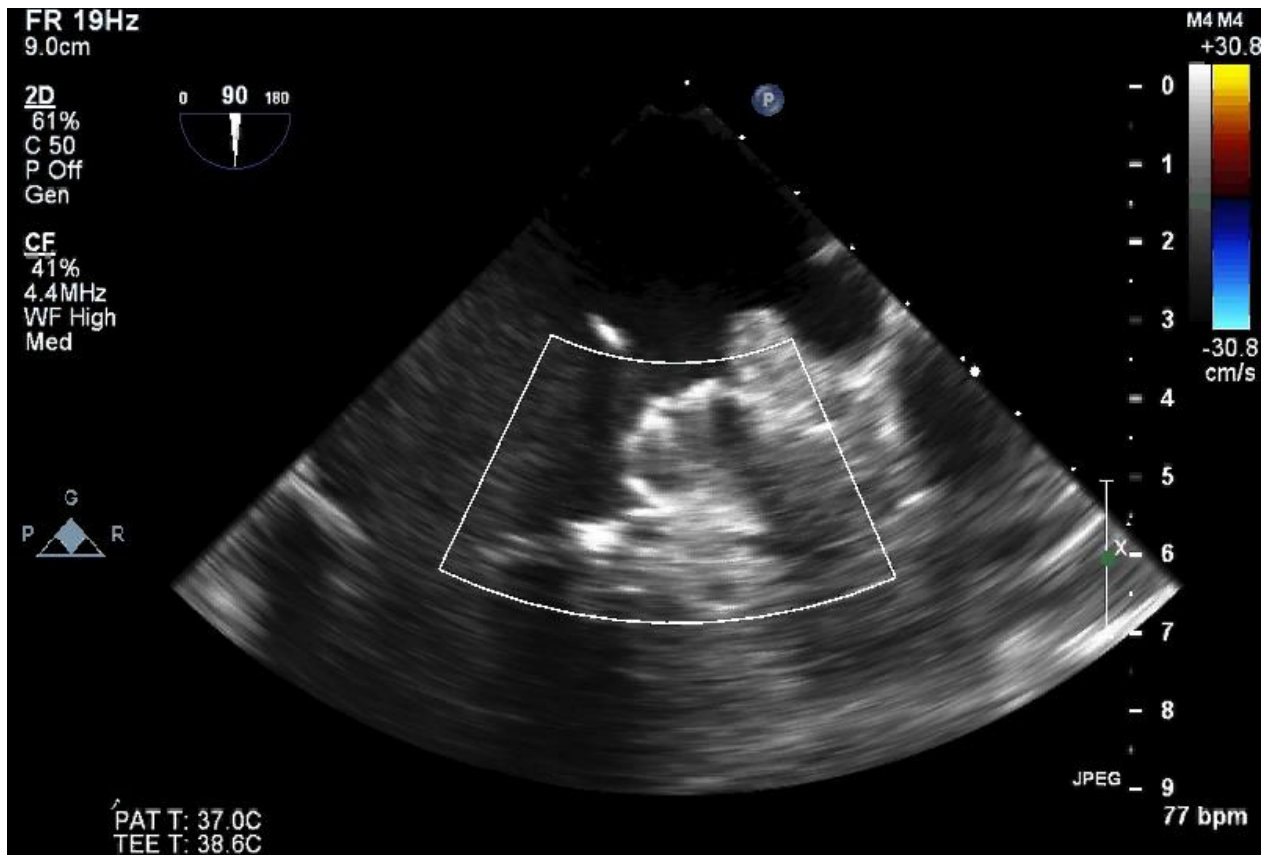


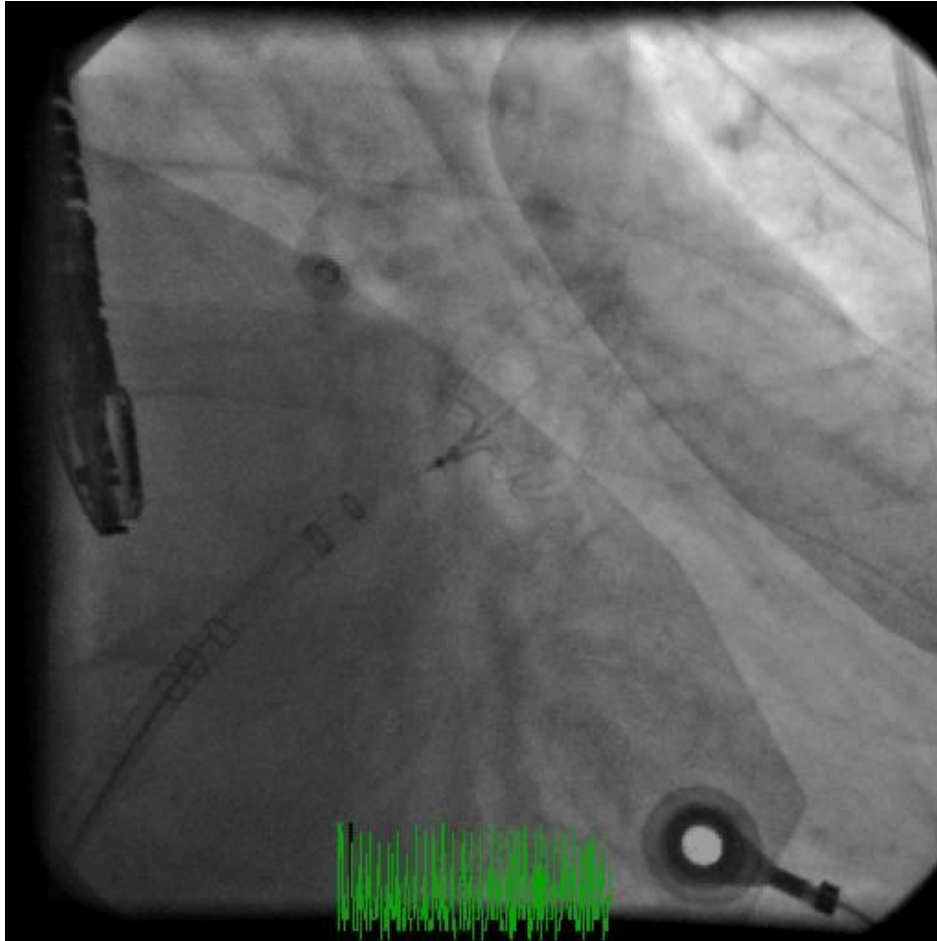












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Summary

- High dose IV Heparin and ultrasound contrast may differentiate low flow from LAA clot

Part 3: Partially closed LAA

- 65 year old with prior MAZE and LAA ligation
- Continues to have intermittent AF, asymptomatic

Pre-procedure



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